AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. 58. (Cancelled).
- 59. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a human metapneumovirus in a sample, wherein the method comprises contacting the sample with a nucleic acid encoding an amino acid sequence that is:
 - (a) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 88% identical to the amino acid sequence of the N protein of MPV isolate 00-1, SEQ ID NO.: 1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 20;
 - (b) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 68% identical to the amino acid sequence of the P protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 21;
 - (c) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 87% identical to the amino acid sequence of the M protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 22;
 - (d) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 81% identical to the amino acid sequence of the F protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 23;
 - (e) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 84% identical to the amino acid sequence of the M2-1 protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 24;
 - (f) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 56% identical to the amino acid sequence of the M2-2 protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 25;
 - (g) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of the L protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 28;
 - (h) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 29% identical to the amino acid sequence of the SH protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 26; or
 - (i) an amino acid sequence that is greater than 29% identical to the amino acid sequence of the G protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 27.

- 60. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a human metapneumovirus in a sample, wherein the method comprises contacting the sample with an antibody that specifically binds to a protein that is:
 - (a) greater than 88% identical to the amino acid sequence of the N protein of MPV isolate 00-1, SEQ ID NO.: 1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 20;
 - (b) greater than 68% identical to the amino acid sequence of the P protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 21;
 - (c) greater than 87% identical to the amino acid sequence of the M protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 22;
 - (d) greater than 81 % identical to the amino acid sequence of the F protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 23;
 - (e) greater than 84% identical to the amino acid sequence of the M2-1 protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 24;
 - (f) greater than 56% identical to the amino acid sequence of the M2-2 protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 25;
 - (g)-greater than 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of the L protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 28;
 - (h) greater than 29% identical to the amino acid sequence of the SH protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 26; or
 - (i) greater than 29% identical to the amino acid sequence of the G-protein of MPV isolate 00-1 or 99-1 as shown in Figure 27.
- 61. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a human metapneumovirus in a sample, wherein the method comprises contacting the sample with a first group of one or more nucleic acids that hybridize under stringent conditions to a second group of one or more nucleic acids, that encodes a protein, or fragment thereof, eomprising, consisting of
 - (a) a sequence that is greater than 88% identical to the amino acid sequence of the N protein of MPV isolate 00-1, SEQ ID NO.: 1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 20;

 (b) a sequence that is greater than 68% identical to the amino acid sequence of the P protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 21;
 - (c) a sequence that is greater than 87% identical to the amino acid sequence of
 - the M protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 22;
 - (d) a sequence that is greater than 81% identical to the amino acid sequence of
 - the F protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 23:

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(e) a sequence that is greater than 84% identical to the amino acid sequence of

the M2-1 protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 24;

(f) a sequence that is greater than 56% identical to the amino acid sequence of

the M2-2 protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 25;

(g) a sequence that is greater than 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of

the L protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 28;

(h) a sequence that is greater than 29% identical to the amino acid sequence of

the SH protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 26; or

(i) a sequence that is greater than 29% identical to the amino acid sequence of

the G protein of MPV isolate 00-1 and 99-1 as shown in figure 27,

wherein sequence identity is determined over the entire length of the protein.
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- 62. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a human metapneumovirus in a sample, wherein the method comprises contacting the sample with one or more nucleic acids that hybridize under stringent conditions to the genome or antigenome of the virus isolate deposited as I-2614 with CNCM, Paris.
 - 63. (Currently amended) The method of claim 59, wherein the amino acid is:

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(i) SEQ ID No.: 64 or 98;
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(ii) SEQ ID No.: 21 or 94;

(iii) SEQ ID No.: 99 or 100;

(iv) SEQ ID No.: 47 or 95;

(v) SEQ ID No.: 55 or 96;

(vi) SEO ID No.: 14 or 93;

(vii)-SEQ ID No.: 1 or 91;

(viii) SEQ ID No.: 8 or 92; or

(ix) SEQ ID No.:63 or 97.

- 64. (Cancelled).
- 65. (Cancelled).
- 66. (Currently amended) The method of claim 60, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid sequence of:

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(iii) SEQ ID No.: 21 or 94;

(iii) SEQ ID No.: 99 or 100;

(iv) SEQ ID No.: 47 or 95;

(v) SEQ ID No.: 55 or 96;

(vi) SEQ ID No.: 14 or 93;

(vii) SEQ ID No.: 1 or 91;

(viii) SEQ ID No.: 8 or 92; or

(ix) SEQ ID No.:63 or 97.
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- 67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the method further comprises an immune fluorescence assay.
- 68. (Currently amended) A method for detecting an antibody against human metapneumovirus in a sample, wherein the method comprises contacting the sample with a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of:

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(vii)—SEQ ID No.: 64 or 98;

(viii)—SEQ ID No.: 21 or 94;

(ix)—SEQ ID No.: 99 or 100;

(x)—SEQ ID No.: 47 or 95;

(xi)—SEQ ID No.: 55 or 96;

(xii)—SEQ ID No.: 14 or 93;

(vii)—SEQ ID No.: 1 or 91;

(viii)—SEQ ID No.: 8 or 92; or

(ix)—SEQ ID No.:63 or 97.
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69. (New) The method of claim 59 or 62, wherein the nucleic acid is at least 90% identical to SEQ ID No.:1.